



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Preliminary Notices.

As the present Number brings to a close the Third Volume of the CAMBRO-BRITON, we seize, with pleasure, the opportunity it offers, to express our thanks to those readers and correspondents, to whose favour we have been indebted during its progress. Among the latter we might name many, to whom, for their valuable assistance, we feel ourselves under particular obligation; but, as this distinction (although adopted on a former occasion) might appear invidious to some, we refrain now from doing more than assuring our correspondents generally, that they will always possess our most grateful recollection of their friendly support. A work of this nature must ever derive its chief attraction from the variety of its contents; and this variety we hardly think it possible for any individual, single and unaided, satisfactorily to produce. It is, therefore, that we sincerely feel the value of the co-operation, to which we have alluded; and we think it right, on the other hand, to observe, that, whenever we have rejected any communications, it has been merely from an anxiety to maintain inviolate the principles on which the CAMBRO-BRITON was undertaken. And, although we may occasionally have erred in our selection of the contributions, we have thus felt it our duty to consign *emendaturis ignibus*, it has, in such cases, been an error of judgment alone, for which we have to account.

We regret to find, upon a re-perusal of S. R. J's "Remarks" on the cultivation of our national literature, that they are not sufficiently to the point for publication in the CAMBRO-BRITON. With a little compression, however, we think they might be improved.

G. G. & Tegyd have our best thanks for their Translations: they will both be found in the present Number.

"A CAMBRO-BRITON" is certainly "improved" since we last heard from him; but we still fear there will be found room for much greater amendment. At all events, we should not be doing *him* a justice by inserting his "Lines on the Eisteddvod" in company of those, that he will find in a subsequent page. "Here" and "lyre," we would observe, are not legitimate rhymes.

We believe IOLO's inquiry, as far as we understand it, (for the Latin is incorrect), may be answered in the negative.

We are sorry, that the press of matter, especially of that relating to the *Eisteddvod*, has obliged us again to exclude THE BIDDER'S SONG. It shall appear, however, in our next, *si fata sinant*.

ERRORS CORRECTED.

No. XXVIII. PRELIMINARY NOTICES, l. 18. "P. W. B." (P. B. W.): P. 400, l. 18, of the notes "Ysgodaid" (Ysgodiaid). p. 424, l. 32. "V'leungtid" (V'leunctid). p. 432, l. 2. "nations" (natives).
